As required by law, I am submitting an updated report to the Congress concerning emigration laws and policies of Romania. You will find that the report indicates continued Romanian compliance with U.S. and international standards in the area of emigration policy.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, January 3, 1996.

CONTINUATION OF NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO LIBYA (H. DOC. NO. 104-157)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on International Relations and ordered printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1662(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent the enclosed notice, stating that the Libyan emergency is to continue in effect beyond January 7, 1996, to the *Federal Register* for publication.

The crisis between the United States and Libya that led to the declaration of a national emergency on January 7, 1986, has not been resolved. The Government of Libya has continued its actions and policies in support of terrorism, despite the calls by the United Nations Security Council, in Resolutions 731 (1992), 748 (1992), and 883 (1993) that it demonstrate by concrete actions its renunciation of such terrorism. Such Libyan actions and policies pose a continuing unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and vital foreign policy interests of the United States. For these reasons, the national emergency declared on January 7, 1986, and the measures adopted on January 7 and January 8, 1986, to deal with that emergency, must continue in effect beyond January 7, 1996. I have determined that it is necessary to maintain in force the broad authorities necessary to apply economic pressure to the Government of Libya to reduce its ability to support international terrorism.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON. THE WHITE HOUSE, *January 3, 1996.* 

PROVIDING U.S. MILITARY PERSONNEL WITH FULL COST OF LIVING INCREASE

Mr. DELLUMS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the Senate bill (S. 1514) to authorize the obligation and expenditure of appropriated funds for a 2.4-percent increase for basic allowance for quarters for the members of the uniformed services, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the guidelines consistently issued by successive Speakers, as recorded on page 534 of the House Rules Manual, the Chair is constrained not to entertain the gentleman's request until it has been cleared by the bipartisan floor and committee leaderships.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRIES

Mr. VOLKMER. Parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will state his parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. VOLKMER. Mr. Speaker, because of the din on the floor, I was unable to hear the Speaker's ruling on the request of the gentleman from California. Would the Speaker be so kind as to repeat the ruling?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair declined recognition as the Chair has in previous cases.

Mr. DELLUMS. Mr. Speaker, the House is not in order, and the gentleman is entitled to be heard. We cannot hear the Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The House will be in order.

The Chair will repeat his denial of recognition. Under the guidelines consistently issued by successive Speakers, as recorded on page 534 of the House Rules Manual, the Chair is constrained not to entertain the gentleman's request until it has been cleared by the bipartisan floor and committee leaderships.

Mr. DELLUMS. Parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. DELLUMS. Mr. Speaker, is the reason that this gentleman cannot be recognized to offer this unanimous-consent request because of the minority status of this gentleman and the fact that the majority has not agreed to bring up this legislation which is needed, as this gentleman understands, by 5 p.m. this afternoon?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair would say to the gentleman, it has absolutely nothing to do with the gentleman's minority status; it has to do with the clearances that have to be obtained for a measure to be brought to the floor by unanimous consent by majority or minority Members.

Mr. DELLUMS. Mr. Speaker, further parliamentary inquiry.

Does that mean, as I understand the language of the Chair, that that bipartisan agreement has not been achieved as of this moment?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair knows of no understanding between the bipartisan leaderships, committee leadership, or by the floor lead-

erships for bringing the gentleman's measure to the floor by a unanimous-consent request.

Mrs. SCHROEDER. Mr. Speaker, parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman will state it.

Mrs. SCHROEDER. Mr. Speaker, I had trouble hearing during the prior parliamentary inquiry. In order to bring the needed pay-raise bill to the floor, which is needed by 5 o'clock tonight, we are to go get bipartisan support. The question we have is, Where do we go to get that?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman is not stating a parliamentary inquiry.

Mrs. SCHROEDER. We do not know where that room is. No one has been able to find that.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The committee leadership, I would say to the gentlewoman and the floor leadership.

DEPARTMENTS OF COMMERCE, JUSTICE, AND STATE, THE JUDI-CIARY, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1996

 $\mbox{Mr. ROGERS.}$  Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. Rogers moves to discharge the Committee on Appropriations from further consideration of the veto message on the bill, H.R. 2076, making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Kentucky [Mr. ROGERS] is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. ROGERS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, this bill was referred back to the Committee on Appropriations when the veto message was received from the President. Consequently, any effort to override the veto must await a discharge of the bill from the committee back to the floor, and consequently, that is the purpose of my motion.

I think the parties are prepared to yield back the time which otherwise would be allocated to us on the motion to discharge, so that we can get directly to the main motion. So if there is no request for time on the other side, I am prepared to yield back the time on this side on the motion.

Mr. MOLLOHAN. No objection, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. ROGERS. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Kentucky [Mr. ROGERS].

The motion was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.